

Appendix B

**List of Inoa 'Āina (Named Places)
Identified in the Section 4 Project Area
Presented by Place Name, Ahupua'a and Description**

List of Inoa ‘Āina (Named Places) Identified in the Section 4 Project Area

Listed in alphabetical order by Place Name, Auhupua’a, and Description. Shaded and bolded place names indicate location within or near the project alignment.

Inoa ‘Āina	Ahupua’a	Description
‘A’ala (Fragrant)	Honolulu	Reportedly named after a steward of the chiefess Pele’ula. Historically said to have been named because of the fragrant soaps used in Chinese laundry shops. (Cited in the tradition of Hi’iaka & Pele; Māhele Claims 4747, 6236; and Register Map No. 900)
Ahu (Cairn or altar)	Kalihi	A boundary station on the reef flats between Mokauea and Kaliawa. (Cited in Register Map No. 1472)
Ahuaiki (Little mound / hillock) Also written Ahukai (Shoreward cairn)	Honolulu	A fish pond / salt pond area situated in Kukuluāe’o, bounded on east side by the ‘Auwai o Pākī. (Cited in Māhele Claim 982)
‘Ai’ēnui (Deep in debt)	Honolulu	Historical name of area just above Pākākā and the Robinson wharf, commemorating the period of great debt owed by the Kingdom and chiefs to foreign traders (S.M. Kamakau, 1961). (Cited in J.P. Ii, 1959; Māhele Claims; and Register Map No. 900)
‘Āina Hou (New land)	Honolulu	Area of former Kuloloia-Waikahalulu shoreline on side of Pākākā filled in to expand the Honolulu waterfront (S.M. Kamakau, 1961); also called Esplanade in historical narratives. (Cited in historical account of 1868; and Register Map No. 900)
Ananoho (Dwelling cave) Loko Ananoho	Kalihi	An ili land of Mokauea, and fishpond awarded to Kaunuohua, LCA 6450. (Cited in historical accounts; and Register Map No.’s 1471 and 1472)
Apili (Snared or Trapped) Loko Apili (Apili Fishpond)	Kalihi	Ili land surrounding the fishpond, once famed for its excellent awa fish. It was there that Capt. Alexander Adams (Māhele Claim 803) had “his famous gardens, which was quite a place of resort for strangers and whale-men, about 1850.” (Cited in historical accounts; Māhele Claims 803, 3237, 6450 and 10498; Saturday, Press of July 28, 1883; and Register Map No.’s 1039, 1472 and 2284)
‘Āpua (Woven fish basket)	Honolulu	Named for a fisherman resident of the land which bears his name. The coastal flats between Richards, Queen and Punchbowl Streets. (Cited in the tradition of Aiai and Ku-ula, L.D. Keliipio et al., 1902; S.M. Kamakau, 1961; Māhele Claim 704; and Register Map No.’s 241, 611 and 900)
‘Auwaiolimu (Water channel of algae; Mossy stream)	Honolulu	Area between the shore lands of Waikahalulu and Honuakaha, Hale Kauwila and Queen Street vicinity. (Cited in S.M. Kamakau, 1961; and Register Map No.’s 611, 861, 900 and 1090)
Auwai o Pākī / Pākī ‘Auwai (Water channel of Paki)	Honolulu	A water course flowing from the Luakaha region of Nu’uanu to the near shore lands of Honolulu. The water course / irrigation channel is generally described as ending near Nu’uanu Cemetery, though in claims of the Māhele, tenants of kuleana crossed by the proposed rail corridor, identify the “Auwai o Paki” as extending below Kukuluāe’o. (Cited in Māhele Claim 982; historical accounts; and Register Map No. 839 ½)

Inoa 'Āina	Ahupua'a	Description
Esplanade	Honolulu	Area of the former Kuloloia-Pākākā shoreline, filled in to create new wharfage and harbor frontage (thus called 'Āina Hou), from 1857. (Cited in historical accounts and Register Map No.'s 279 and 900)
Haimoepio	Honolulu	Situated between Beretania, Punchbowl, Richards and Hotel Streets. (Cited in historical account of 1896; Register Map No. 900)
Hale Hui (Gathering house)	Honolulu	Kamehameha's compound at Kou (Cited in J.P. Ii, 1959, P. Rockwood map, 1957; and W. Judd, 1975)
Hale Kauwila (House made of Kauwila wood)	Honolulu	Historical name given to area adjoining Pākākā and the old Fort, and the street which bears the name Hale Kauwila (Kuloloia shoreline section). The name was given to one of the large thatched structures built by the Chiefs, and was the place where the King, his Council, Governor / Judge Kekuana'oa, the Legislature, Board of Land Commissioners and many other offices of the Kingdom met. It was at this place that many of the major decisions of the Hawaiian Government were made (cf. J.P. Ii, 1959 and S.M. Kamakau, 1961). It was this structure that gave rise to naming Hale Kauwila Street. (Cited in historical accounts; and Register Map No.'s 241, 242, 864, 1910, 1955 and 2609...)
Hale o Lono (House of Lono)	Honolulu	A heiau, and for a time, the residence of Liholiho (Kamehameha II), once situated at the area marked by the corner of Fort and Queen Streets. (Cited in J.P. Ii, 1959; and map by P. Rockwood, 1957)
Hau'eka (Defiled)	Honolulu	The name of an early drinking establishment near the Honolulu waterfront, and operated by the chief Manu'ia. Situated near the establishment of Boki, called Polelewa. (Cited in S.M. Kamakau, 1961)
Hauhauko'i (Struck with an adze)	Honolulu	A land area situated just west of 'A'ala. (Cited in Māhele Claims 2107, 2440 B, 6236; and Register Map No. 241)
Hāunapō (Strike in the dark)	Kalihi	Kalihi Kai. A land area, and heiau (Thrum, 1916). (Cited in Māhele Claims 50 and 3237; historical surveys; and Register Map No.'s 1039 and 2284)
Hi'iwai iki (Little carry water) & Hi'iwai o Ke'ehi	Kalihi	Named localities of the Ke'ehi reef fronting Ananoho Fishpond and Mokauea. (Cited in Register Map No. 1472)
Honoka'upu (Albatross Bay)	Honolulu	A coastal land situated west of Kuloloia. Named for a chief and husband of Kauanono'ula. The Hale Hui and Hale Kā'ili (houses of the gods) were situated here in the area between what is now Queen and Merchant Streets. The ancient trail from Waikīkī, joined the trail of Honuakaha and continued to Honoka'upu, where a noted fresh water spring was situated, and continued on the Ai'ēnui. (Cited in J.P. Ii, 1959, and map by P. Rockwood, 1957; historical narratives; and Register Map No. 900)
Honolulu (Calm / Peaceful cove)	Ahupua'a	Area once known as Kou, which in the early historical period became the seat of the Hawaiian Government, being the formal capital of the Hawaiian Kingdom since the 1840s. (Cited in numerous native traditions and historical accounts)
Honuakaha (Marked earth or Coastal land)	Honolulu	A land area bounded by Queen and Punchbowl Streets, once the site of an important coconut grove; former residence of Kinau (k.) father of Chiefess M. Kekauonohi.

Inoa 'Āina	Ahupua'a	Description
		(Cited in J.P. Ii, 1959; map by P. Rockwood, 1957; Māhele Claims 677, 680, 683 and 729; and Register Map No.'s 241, 611 and 900)
Ho'okūkū (To compete)	Honolulu	Area between Honuakaha and Honoka'upu, now covered by Queen Street. Healing heiau and a residence of Liholiho were situated here. (Cited in J.P. Ii, 1959; and map by P. Rockwood, 1957)
Hu'ehu'e (Overflowing)	Honolulu	A land area situated on the shore below Honoka'upu, and bounded by Queen Street. (Cited in historical descriptions of the Honolulu region; and Register Map No. 900)
'Ie'ie'ula (Red 'Ie'ie plant)	Kalāwahine-Honolulu	Situated at the foot of Pu'u 'Ōhi'a, where Pi'iwai and Kalāwahine join. 'Ie'ie (the Freycinetia arborea) is a sacred plant, and increasingly rare except in more remote forest areas. (Cited in Boundary Commission proceedings)
Iwilei (Collar bone or length of measurement, a yard)	Kapālama / Honolulu	A land section fronting Kapālama, described as being an ili of Kalāwahine (Honolulu). Fronted by a fishpond, and noted for agricultural fields that extended inland zone. Area was filled in and developed for wharfage and as an industrial center. (Cited in historical accounts; Māhele Claims 1034 / 8400 and 3142; and Register Map No.'s 242, 1039 and 1471)
Ka'ae'ole (One who disagrees)	Kalihi	An ili land which adjoins Kaliawa, Apili and Hāunapō. Pu'uone fishpond and dry land agricultural parcels were claimed here. (Cited in Māhele Claim 3237; and Register Map No. 2284)
Ka'ahaimauli —	Pohukaina / Hāli'imaile-Honolulu	An ancient heiau formerly situated in the vicinity of the Palace grounds. (Cited in Thrum, 1907:44)
Ka'aihe' (Octopus eater)	Kewalo-Honolulu	An inland site along the boundary of Makiki. (Cited in Boundary Commission proceedings)
Ka'ākaukukui (The north / right light)	Honolulu	A coastal land east of Waikahalulu, and adjoining Kukulu'āe'o. The area was fronted by fishponds and salt works. (Cited in historical accounts, Māhele Claims 6236, 7712, 7713 and 10605; and Register Map No.'s 241, 395, 611, 861, 900, 1090 and 1471)
Ka'akopua (The flower picker)	Honolulu	An ili land extending in the Fort and Beretania Street area. Formerly an 'auwai ran through Ka'akopua to the shore below Honuakaha to the ponds at Kahō'ikekānaka. (Cited in historical accounts; and Register Map No. 900)
Ka'ala'a (Vigorous) Also Ka'ala'a lalo and Ka'ala'a luna	Honolulu	A lele land of Honuakaha, between 'Auwai o Limu and Queen Street. (Cited in historical accounts and surveys; Māhele Claim 7712; and Register Map No.'s 611 and 1090)
Ka'aleo (Speak loudly) (also written as Kaoleo)	Kalihi	A land area in the vicinity of Hāunapō, Kaluaopulu and Kaluaopalena. Cited by Thrum as being a heiau of unknown function (1909:41). (Cited in historical accounts and surveys; Thrum, 1909; and Register Map No. 2284)
Ka'aloa (Long roll)	Honolulu	Area below Kapu'ukolo (between Maunakea and Nu'uau Streets), where chief Kuihelani kept his wealth (storage) houses; reportedly named for his father. (Cited in Māhele claims; S.M. Kamakau, 1868; and P. Rockwood map, 1957)
Kahaka'aulana —	Kalihi	Entryway to the canoe landing along the Kalihi coast. (Cited in the tradition of Hi'iaka; Boundary Commission proceedings; and Register Map No. 1472)

Inoa 'Āina	Ahupua'a	Description
Kahalepūnāwai (The spring house)	Kapālama	Land area adjoining Kūwili and Pelekāne. (Cited in Māhele Claim 3144)
Kahapa'akai (Salt land)	Honolulu / Nu'uauu	An ili land granted to the Government in the Māhele 'Āina, situated on the west side of Ka'ākaukukui. (Cited in historical surveys)
Kahauiki / Hauiki (The little dew)	Ahupua'a	Bounding the west side of Kalihi Ahupua'a (Cited in Māhele Claim 10498; Boundary Commission proceedings; and Register Map No.'s 1472 and 2284)
Kahaumaka'awe —	Kalāwahine-Honolulu	An ili and ancient hau grove at Po'opo'o Gulch, separating Ka'ala'a from Kewalo. (Cited in Boundary Commission proceedings)
Kahawali / Kahawale (Smooth / slippery shore)	Honolulu / Kapālama	A land area in the vicinity of Hauhauko'i and Kapahāhā. (Cited in Māhele Claims 2107 and 6236; historical surveys; and Register Map No. 241)
Kaheiki (Little flow)	Honolulu	A heiau of the po'o kanaka (human sacrifice) class; also a land area and stream. A large boulder, named Hō'eu, once served as the guardian of Kaheiki. In another accounts, Kaheiki Heiau was built by the menehune for the ward of the gods, Kahānaiakeakua. It is also reported that in 1783, a great battle took place on the lands around this place, in which Kahahana, the king of O'ahu was defeated by his uncle, Kahekili, king of the Maui group of islands. (Cited S.M. Kamakau, 1961 & 1976; and T. Thrum, 1907:45)
Kahō'ikekānaka (The census)	Honolulu	Land area and fishpond situated below Ka'akopua and Honuakaha, and to which an 'auwai formerly ran (J.P. li, 1959 and S.M. Kamakau 1868). (Cited in historical accounts)
Kaholoakeāhole (The running / schooling of the āhole fish)	Honolulu	A point along the shoreline below Kākā'ako near where fishermen resided in the time of Kamehameha I. (Cited in J.P. li, 1959; map by P. Rockwood, 1957; and Māhele Claim 23)
Kahuananaula —	Honolulu	A land area situated between King and Merchant Streets, and bounded between Fort and Alakea Streets. (Cited in Register Map No. 900)
Ka'ie'ie (The Freycinetia plant)	Honolulu	An ancient heiau in the uplands of Kalihi. (Cited in Thrum, 1909)
Kaihikapu or Kalihikapu	Kālia-Waikīkī	An ancient fishpond, passed by the trail from Waikīkī to Honolulu. (Cited in J.P. li, 1959)
Kaimukanaka (Umukanaka) (The human oven)	Honolulu	A section of land and pond in Ka'ākaukukui. Noted as being near the home of high chiefess, Keōpūalani. Situated below Māhele Claim 7713; a salt making area situated makai of Auwaiolimu. (Cited in J.P. li, 1959; and Register Map No. 611)
Kaipunui (Surrounded sea)	Kālia-Waikīkī	Two adjoining fishponds. (Cited in Jordan and Evermann, 1902)
Kaiwiokaihu (The bone of the nose)	Honolulu	An inland ili land that bounds Kewalo.Kauliokamoa was Konohiki of this land prior to the Māhele, and Uuku served under him. (Cited in historical surveys)
Kaiwi'ula (The red bones)	Kalihi	Also called Kulaokaiwi'ula. A flat land area associated with the fish pond Ananoho and Pāhounui. (Cited in Māhele Claim 6450)
Kākā'ako (Strike and gather)	Honolulu	A land area, ancient fishing village and historic community, situated between Honuakaha and Kaholoakeāhole. In the

Inoa 'Āina	Ahupua'a	Description
		historic period a section of the land was used as a quarantine for plague victims. (Cited in J.P. li, 1959; map by P. Rockwood, 1957; Māhele Claims 3455 and 4457; and Register Map No. 900)
Kalaeoka'oki / Kalaeokaiki (The point of severing)	Kalihi	A point of reef near the boundary between Kalihi and Moanalua. (Cited in surveys; and Register Map No. 1472)
Kalaeone (The sandy point)	Kalihi	A section of sandy reef on the channel between the Kaliawa and Mokauea fisheries. (Cited in historical surveys; and Register Map No. 1472)
Kalanikahua (The royal contest arena)	Honolulu	The 'ulu maika field and warrior training ground during the time of Kamehameha I at Kīkīhale. Adjoining Kalanikahua were a number of houses of the sacred high chiefs. The area is now generally under the alignment of King Street. (Cited in J.P. li, 1959; and P. Rockwood Map, 1957)
Kalāwahine (The day of women)	Honolulu	A land section reportedly named for a mo'o deity who guarded the water sources (Pukui et al. 1974). (Cited in historical accounts; Māhele Claims 1034 / 8400 and 2938; historical surveys; Register Map No.'s 111 and 395; and Pukui et al., 1974)
Kālia (Waited for)	Waikīkī	An ili land of the coastal region of Waikīkī, noted for its numerous salt works and fishponds. "The trail from Kalia led to Kukuluaeo" (J.P. li, 1959). (Cited in J.P. li, 1959; Pukui et al., 1974; traditions and historical accounts; Māhele Claims 97 F.L., 100 F.L., 101 F.L., and 387; historical surveys; and Register Map No.'s 111 and 1090)
Kaliawa / Kaliawa Fishery —	Kalihi	Land area fronted by fishponds, and reef fishery. (Cited in Māhele Claims 803, 818, 3237, 6450 and 10498; and Register Map No.'s 1472 and 2284)
Kalihi (The boundary or edge)	Ahupua'a	A land area noted for extensive settlement, agricultural development, ceremonial sites, and in several important traditional accounts— notably traditions of the goddess, Haumea or Papa, her husband, Wākea, and the supernatural breadfruit tree, Kāmeha'ikana (S.M. Kamakau, 1991). (Cited in Māhele Claims and historical surveys; S.M. Kamakau, 1991; traditional and historical accounts; Boundary Commission proceedings; and Register Map No.'s 1472 and 2284)
Kali'u (Salted) Also Kali'u lalo and Kali'u luna	Honolulu	A land named for a man of the same name, who lived in the area during the time that the goddess Papa prepared to rescue her husband from being sacrificed at the heiau of Pākākā. The area was once without water except when it rained. Because of his good nature, Papa created the spring, Pūehuehu to relieve the people of their need to gather water from afar (J. Poepoe, "Ka Moolelo Hawaii Kahiko" May 8-15, 1906). (Cited in Māhele Claim No.'s 6236 and 11225; historical surveys; and Register Map No.'s 241 and 242)
Kaloko'eli (The dug pond)	Honolulu	A land area at Ka'ākaukukui, and adjoining Kuaimeki, noted for its salt works. (Cited in historical surveys; and Register Map No. 611)
Kalokoloa (The long / distant pond)	Kapālama	Land area adjoining Kolowalu and Iwilei. (Cited in Māhele Claim 3142)

Inoa 'Āina	Ahupua'a	Description
Kahuaainana —	Kalihi Kalihi kai	A boundary point on the reef between Kaliawa and Ke'ehi. (Cited in surveys; and Register Map No. 1472)
Kaluaopalena (The pit of Palena)	Kalihi	An ili land bounded by Hāunapō, Kawaihola and Apili. (Cited in Māhele Claim 10498; historical surveys; and Register Map No.'s 1039, 1511 and 2284)
Kaluapuhi (The eel hole)	Kalihi	A section of the reef on the channel between the Kaliawa and Mokauea fisheries. (Cited in historical surveys; and Register Map No. 1472)
Kaluaopulu / Kaluapulu (The damp pit)	Kalihi	A land area in the vicinity of Hāunapō and Kaluaopalena; the fishpond, of Pāhou adjoins this land. (Cited in Māhele Claims 3237 and 6450; historical surveys; and Register Map No.'s 1039 and 2284)
Kaluapakohana (The open / exposed grave)	Honolulu	A land area situated in the Ka'aloa-'Ai'ēnui vicinity where the chief Kuihelani lived, and where he was buried. (Cited in Māhele Claims; and Register Map No. 900)
Kāmae (To wilt)	Kalih	A sandy area on the reef at Mokauea. (Cited in Register Map No. 1472)
Kamakelā / Makelā (Dead in the sun)	Honolulu Section	An ili bounded by 'A'ala, Kauluwela and Leleo; cited in historical accounts as being a "lele" of Kionawawana of Kalihi. (Cited in Māhele Claims 6236 and 10498; historical surveys; and Register Map No.'s 900 and 1910)
Kamanuwai (The water bird)	Honolulu	<p>The land area neighboring Kaumakapili. Kū'ula and Hina lived at Niolopa. Kū'ula's favored aku lure was kept at the place called Kamanuwai, in the care of the bird with the same name. The aku lure, Kahu'oi was stolen by Kīpapalaulā, the chief of Honolulu. Thus Kū'ula could no longer provide fish to Kamanuwai, who sat perched upon its resting place, weakened with its eyes closed. Because of this, the adjoining land came to be called Kaumakapili (Fornander, 1917:554-559).</p> <p>The place called Kamanuwai was noted for its fresh water spring and taro ponds which sustained the sacred chiefess, Keōpūolani, and also served as a residence of Kamehameha II (J.P. li, 1959). (Cited in traditions; historical surveys and accounts; and Register Map No. 900)</p>
Kamo'okāhi (The single lizard)	Kapālama	An ili land. (Cited in Boundary Commission proceedings)
Kamo'opili (The clinging lizard)	Kewalo-Honolulu	A ridge that separates Kewalo and Kalāwahine. (Cited in Boundary Commission proceedings)
Ka'oa'opa —	Honolulu	Coastal section of land between Moku'aikaua and Honuakaha. Area crossed by the trail from Honolulu to Kākā'ako and beyond, where attendants of Liholiho resided in the time of Kamehameha I. (Cited in J.P. li, 1959; map by P. Rockwood, 1957; and Māhele Claims 19 and 129)
Ka'ōpuaua (The storm cloud)	Honolulu	A land area situated between Beretania and Kukui Streets, adjoining Kaumakapili and Kaukeano. A noted place in the tradition of Keaomelemele, Kahānaiakeakua, Kāne and Kanaloa. (Cited in W.D. Westervelt, 1915; traditions; and Register Map No. 900)
Ka'owai / Ka'oawai (The water crack)	Honolulu	Land area with a natural water course, situated between Keone'ula, Leleo, Iwilei and Kūwili. (Cited in Register Map No. 242)

Inoa 'Āina	Ahupua'a	Description
Kapahāhā (The swollen one)	Honolulu	An ili vicinity of Hauhauko'i, Kawaiiki and Kuhimana. (Cited in Māhele Claim 655, 826, 1089, 2107, 2440 B, and 6236; and Register Map No.'s 241 and 242)
Kapāla'alaea (The red daub)	Kalihi	An ancient kalo patch, adjoining the land of Nahinu, near the sea. (Cited in Boundary Commission proceedings)
Kapālama / Pālama (The lama enclosure)	Ahupua'a	Land area cited in traditions, and noted for ceremonial sites, agricultural and fishery resources. The land area was named for the practice of constructing a lama wood enclosure in which couples of high rank lived to conceive a child. (Cited in traditions; Māhele Claims 275 B, 591, 1034 / 8400, 1053, 1222, 1723 B, 2073 2937, 3142, 3144, 4034, 4747, 4889, 7681, 8504, 8856 and 11056; historical surveys and accounts; Boundary Commission proceedings; and Register Map No.'s 241 and 1471)
Kapāpoko (The short lot / wall) Pāpoko	Honolulu	A land area of the historic Honolulu waterfront. (Cited in traditional and historical accounts; Māhele Claims; and Register Map No. 900)
Kapāuhi / Pāuhi (The yam enclosure / garden)	Honolulu	An agricultural field dedicated by Kamehameha I, during his residency in Honolulu. Situated between Nu'uanu, King, Emma and Beretania Streets. (Cited in J.P. li, 1959; P. Rockwood map, 1957; and Register Map No. 900)
Kapu'uiki (The little hill / mound)	Kālia-Waikīkī	A fishpond. (Cited in Jordan and Evermann, 1902)
Kapu'ukolo / Pu'ukolo (The creeping hill)	Honolulu	An ili land formerly situated on the waterfront of Honolulu. A village site of prominence from traditional times through that of Kamehameha I, and continuing through the years of the Māhele. (Cited in J.P. li, 1959; map by P. Rockwood, 1957; Fornander, 1917; Māhele Claims 22, 30, 57, 66, 256 and 2056; historical surveys; and Register Map No.'s 241 and 242)
Kauanono'ula (The red glowing rain)	Honoka'upu-Honolulu	Named for an ancient chiefess, and wife of Honoka'upu. Early historic buildings once stood here, among which was the former Sailors Home. (Cited in S.M. Kamakau, 1961; Historical narratives; and Register Map No. 1390)
Kauhokuwale —	Kalāwahine-Honolulu	Ridge in the vicinity of Kaupō (Cited in Boundary Commission proceedings)
Kaukahōkū (The star arises)	Kapālama	An ili land in the vicinity of Kilikiliawa and Wainae. (Cited in the tradition of Kamēha'ikana; Māhele Claims 275 B, 591, 1034 / 8400, 2073, 7681 and 11056; and Boundary Commission proceedings)
Kauhulimoa —	Kewalo-Honolulu	Point where the boundary between Kalāwahine and Kewalo begins, near a spring at Po'opo'o. (Cited in Boundary Commission proceedings)
Kaukeano (The awe appears)	Honolulu	Land area bounded by Beretania, Nu'uanu and Fort Streets. (Cited in Register Map No. 900)
Kaumakapili (Perched with eyes closed)	Honolulu	A land area named from the account of the supernatural bird companion of Kū'ula, Hina, and their son, Aiai. The theft of the powerful aku lure, Kahu'oi, from Kū'ula, led to the bird Kamanuwai, perching and closing its eyes in hunger. (Cited traditional and historical accounts; Māhele Claims; and Register Map No. 900)
Kaupō (Land at night)	Kalāwahine-Honolulu	A boundary area on the line between Ka'ala'a and Pāwa'a. Houses in the vicinity were divided between Ka'ala'a and

Inoa 'Āina	Ahupua'a	Description
		Waikīkī. (Cited in Boundary Commission proceedings)
Kāwā (Channel) Loko Kāwā (Kāwā fishpond)	Honolulu	Land area and fishpond along Honolulu Harbor. Site of the new O'ahu prison built in 1857. (Cited in Māhele Claim 6236; and Register Map No.'s 900, 1039 and 1910)
Ka-wa'a-a-ke-kūpua (The canoe made by the supernatural being)	Honolulu	A site in the Ka'ala'a-Waikahalulu vicinity, named for a canoe made by the super natural being, Kekūpua, near (Kawānanakoa). The canoe was to have been made for Kahānaiakeakua, the foster child of the gods Kāne and Kanaloa, but being left unfinished in the required time, it turned to stone and became a part of the water-course in the area. (Cited in tradition of Keaomelemele, 1916; and M. Beckwith, 1970)
Kawaha'ele'ele (The black mouth)	Kalihi	An ili land bounding Kionawawana. (Cited in Māhele Claims 6450 and 10498; and Register Map No.'s 1039 and 2284)
Kawaiaha'o (The water of Ha'o)	Honolulu	An ili land once noted for its spring and healing waters. Depending on the account, Ha'o is either a chiefess or a chief of the region (Pukui et al. 1974). A known burial ground from ancient times through the recent past, and site of the "mother" church of the American Protestant Mission. (Cited in traditional and historical accounts; Māhele Claim 10605; and Register Map No.'s 111 and 900, and map by Baldwin & Alexander, 1912)
Kawaihola (The flowing water)	Kalihi	An ili land. (Cited in Māhele Claim 803; and Register Map No.'s 1039 and 2284)
Kawaiiki (The little water source)	Honolulu	An ili land adjoining Kapahāhā. (Cited in Māhele Claims 1723 B and 7681; Boundary Commission proceedings; and Register Map No.'s 241 and 242)
Kawānanakoa (The brave prophecy)	Honolulu	An ili which adjoins Kālia. It was at Kawānanakoa that Kawa'aakekūpua (The canoe of Kekūpua) was made for the ward of the gods, Kāne and Kanaloa. (Cited in traditions and historical accounts; Māhele Claim 10605; and Register Map No. 111)
Keahukumano (The shrine of the shark)	Kalihi	An area along the reef on the boundary between Mokauea and Kaliawa. (Cited in historical surveys; and Register Map No.'s 1472 and 2284)
Ke'ehi (To tread upon)	Kalihi	A land and reef / fishery area. (Cited in historical accounts; and Register Map No. 1472)
Keone'ula (The red sand)	Honolulu	An ili land, which was among those extensively turned over to cultivation in the time of Kamehameha I. Prior to that time the area was generally uninhabited. (Cited in J.P. Ii, 1959; historical accounts; Māhele Claims 23 F.L., 655, 1398, 1723 B, 2073 and 7681; and Register Map No.'s 241 and 242)
Kepahoni (Cape Horn)	Honolulu	A historical name from the Hawaiianized "Cape Horn," named on account of the many ships that came into Honolulu Harbor, having sailed around Cape Horn. Of course, the sailors were looking for entertainment, and Kepahoni, became known as a place where such entertainment could be purchased. (Cited in Kawena Pukui – Pomroy Genealogy, ms. 1959; and Register Map No. 900)
Kewalo (The calling)	Honolulu	A kula land and coastal region, noted for its fish and salt ponds. There was once a famous spring at Kewalo near the ponds, where victims of sacrifice at Kānelā'au Heiau on the slopes of Pū'owaina were first drowned. "The priest when

Inoa 'Āina	Ahupua'a	Description
		holding the victims head under water would say to her or him on any signs of struggling, "Moe malie i ke kai o ko haku." "Lie still in the waters of your superior." From this it was called "Kawailumalumai," "Drowning waters" (Saturday Press, Oct. 6, 1883) The law under which the sacrifices were made, was called Kekaihehe'e. (Cited in traditional and historical accounts; Māhele Claims 97 F.L., 100 F.L., 101 F.L., 387, 1503, 1504 and 10605; and Register Map No.'s 111, 611 and 1090)
Kīkīhale (Mended house)	Honolulu	An ili bounded by the modern-day King, Maunakea and Beretania Streets, and Nu'uanu Stream. Reported to have been named for a daughter of the chief, Kou (Aiai, 1902). In the time of Kamehameha I, Kīkīhale was the site of major 'ulu maika and training warrior fields in Honolulu; and also the residence of a number of high chiefly families (J.P. li, 1959). (Cited in traditions and historical accounts; P. Rockwood Map, 1959; and Register Map No.'s 241 and 900)
Kilikiliawa —	Kapālama	Two land sections, one makai, and the other mauka. The makai portion is bounded by Wainaue and Kaukahōkū. (Cited in Māhele Claim 275 B)
Kilohana (Lookout point)	Kalihi	A high point at the back of the valley, where the gods Haumea (Papa) and her husband, Wākea, lived. (Cited in the tradition of Kāmeha'ikana in S.M. Kamakau, 1991, and W.D. Westervelt, 1915; and Boundary Commission proceedings)
Kionawawana —	Kalihi	An ili near the boundary of Kahauiki Ahupua'a, adjoining Kawaha'ele'ele and Kaliawa. Makelā (Kamakelā) is referenced as a lele parcel of Kionawawana. (Cited in Māhele Claim 10498; and Register Map No. 2284)
Koholaloa (The long reef) Quarantine or Sand Island (often written Kahololooa)	Honolulu	A reef / sand section situated in Honolulu Harbor, later called "Quarantine Island and Sand Island. (Cited in Māhele Claim 153 to Sumner (Reef part), and Helu 7712; historical accounts; and Register Map No.'s 900, 1471 and 1472)
Kō'iu'iu (Distant, far away)	Honolulu	The ancient trail between Kou and 'Ewa passed along Kō'iu'iu (J.P. li, 1959). Area known for its taro and fishponds. (Cited in Māhele Claims 61 F.L., 64 F.L., 4747 and 6236; and Register Map No.'s 241 and 242)
Koleaka —	Honolulu	Land area situated between School and Kukui Streets. (Cited in Register Map No. 900)
Kolopō (Crawl about in the dark)	Honolulu	Old name for the original section of Hotel Street. (Cited in Māhele Claim 2071)
Kolowalu (An ancient law)	Honolulu (Kapālama)	A section of land in Kukuluāe'o, and adjoining Kālia. During the reign of Kūali'i, the "Royal Kolowalu Statute" was declared for the "preservation of life," making it safe for people to travel the trails, and to be respectfully treated. (Cited in Fornander, 1917, and traditions; Māhele Claim 3142; historical surveys; and Register Map No.'s 111 and 1090)
Kou (Cordia tree)	Honolulu	Said to be the ancient name of what is now called Honolulu. (Various features and named localities cited in traditions and historical accounts; Māhele Claims; and various Register Maps)

Inoa 'Āina	Ahupua'a	Description
Kō'ula (Red sugar cane)	Honolulu–Kewalo	Kō'ula and Kewalo were lands which the ancient chief Hua, caused to be cultivated. Hua was known as a chief who cared for his people (S.M. Kamakau, 1865). Land section covering the Catholic burying ground and the Ward family's, "Old Plantation" (Saturday Press, Oct. 6, 1883). (Cited in traditions and historical accounts)
Kū'aimeki (Purchase metal)	Honolulu	A land section of Ka'ākaukukui, associated with salt works. (Cited in Register Map No. 611)
Kua'i'ula (Rubbed raw)	Honolulu	A land area adjoining Hauhauko'i, Kahawali, Kauluwela, and Kapahāhā. (Cited in Royal Patent Grant No. 180; and Register Map No.'s 241 and 242)
Kuhimana (Gesture with power)	Honolulu / Pālama	A land area situated mauka of Keone'ula and in vicinity of Hauhauko'i and Kō'iu'iu. (Cited in Māhele Claim 7681; and Register Map No.'s 241 and 242)
Kūkanaka (Stand tall like a man)	Honolulu	An ili land adjoining Kō'iu'iu and Hauhauko'i. (Cited in Māhele Claim 6236)
Kukuluāe'o (The Hawaiian stilt)	Honolulu	A near shore land area in the Kākā'ako vicinity, traditionally a detached parcel belonging to Punahou of Waikī. "This was a famous place in ancient times, and the heiau was Puukea" (S.M. Kamakau, 1865). Noted for its fish and salt ponds. (Cited in traditions and historical accounts; Māhele Claims 97 F.L., 387, 982, 1503, 7712, 10463 and 10605; historical surveys; and Register Map No.'s 111, 611, 1090 and 1471)
Kulaokahu'a (Plain of the boundary)	Kewalo-Honolulu	A flat land area that was formerly known as a maika ground; and plain upon which the native soldiers were reviewed by Governor Kekuana'oa on the 4th of July, for some years following return of Hawaiian sovereignty. (Cited in Boundary Commission proceedings; and historical accounts)
Kuloloia (also written Kuloloio) —	Honolulu	Once a beautiful sandy beach on the shore of Kou, and a favored residence of the high chiefess Nāmahana (wife of Ke'eaumoku, and mother of Ka'ahumanu and other significant figures in the Hawaiian Kingdom). There were a number of chiefly houses and heiau spread across the shoreline of Kuloloia, between Pākākā and Honuakaha. Nāmahana died at her home on the shore of Kuloloia, and "A younger cousin of Namahana's children, who was present at her death, was named Kuloloia for the place in which Namahana died." (J.P. Ii, 1959). (Cited in P. Rockwood Map, 1957; Māhele Claims outside of project area; and historical accounts)
Kumuhahane —	Kapālama	An ili land of kalo fields, 'auwai and various features. Identified as adjoining Iwilei. (Cited in Māhele Claim No. 4034)
Kumupali (Cliff base)	Kapālama	An ili land, adjoining Niuhelewai along one boundary. (Cited in Māhele Claim 4889)
Kumu'ulu (Breadfruit tree)	Kapālama	A land area with fishponds and lo'i. (Cited in Māhele Claim 8504)
Kupēhau —	Kalihi	A once favored taro growing land, where chiefs of old gathered. (Cited in Boundary Commission proceedings; and Handy, 1940)
Kūwili (Restless movement)	Honolulu, Kālia & Kapālama	Land area and fishponds. In Honolulu, the pond was watered by Leleo Stream. Place named Loko Kūwili are also

Inoa 'Āina	Ahupua'a	Description
		identified in Kapālama and Kālia. (Cited in historical narratives; Māhele Claims 9 F.L., 61 F.L., 64 F.L., 591, 655, 826, 1089, 2440 B, 3144 and 6236; historical surveys; and Register Map No.'s 241, 900, 1039 and 1398)
Leleo (Carrying voice)	Honolulu	Land and stream area. In the time of Kamehameha I the trail from Kīkīhale to 'Ewa passed over Leleo. The land was an open plain with few houses (J.P. Ii, 1959). (Cited in Māhele Claim 4747; and Register Map No.'s 241 and 900)
Loko Auiki (Little current fishpond)	Kalihi	A small pond adjoining Ananoho. (Cited in historical accounts; and Register Map No.'s 1039, 1471 and 1472)
Loko Keālia (Pond of the salt encrustation)	Honolulu	Pond situated in the ili of Iwilei. (Cited in historical surveys)
Loko Ōpū (Clump pond)	Waikīkī	A land area and dune banked pond claimed by Kamehameha V, situated between Malo'okahana and Miki. (Cited in Register Map No. 1090)
Loko Pāhou (Pāhou fish pond)	Kalihi	A land area and one of a series of fishponds which include the name "Pāhou" (New wall). (Cited in historical accounts and surveys; and Register Map No. 1472)
Loko Pāhou iki (Little Pāhou fishpond)	Kalihi	A land area and fishpond awarded to Kaunuohua. (Cited in Māhele Claims 3237 and 6450; historical surveys and accounts; and Register Map No.'s 1039 and 1472)
Loko Pāhou nui (Big Pāhou fishpond)	Kalihi	A land area and fishpond awarded to Kaunuohua. (Cited in Māhele Claim 6450; historical surveys and accounts; and Register Map No.'s 1039 and 1472)
Loko Weli (Phosphorescent light fishpond)	Kalihi / Kahauiki Boundary.	(Cited in Māhele Claim 10498; historical surveys and accounts; and Register Map No. 2284)
Mai'a (Bananas)	Kewalo-Honolulu	A spring formerly situated at the head of Po'opo'o Gulch, makai of the hau grove called Piliamo'o. (Cited in Boundary Commission proceedings)
Malo'okahana —	Waikīkī	(Cited in Land records and historical surveys; Register Map No. 1090)
Māmala (Fragmented or splintered)	Honolulu	Old name of the entry way to the Harbor of Kou. Also known as "Ke Kai o Mamala," and now known as Honolulu. (Cited in traditions and historical accounts)
Manua Heiau	Manamana-Honolulu	An ancient heiau formerly situated behind the Queen's Hospital on the slopes of Pū'owaina. (Cited in Thrum 1907:45)
Mauna Kilika (Silk Mountain)	Honolulu	Named for the mounds of silk cloth traded by foreigners in exchange for Hawaiian products. Area of the former residence of M. Kekuana'oa; and situated along the shore of Kuloloia. Area was later called Hale Kauwila, and is the source of the street with the same name. (Cited in historical accounts; and Register Map No. 900)
Miki (Active, alert)	Waikīkī	A land area awarded to native historian, John Papa Ii. (Cited Māhele Claim 8241; historical accounts; and Register Map No. 1090)
Mililani (Beloved of chiefs)	Honolulu	Area of land situated between Richards, Queen, Punchbowl and King Streets. (Cited in Register Map No. 900)
Mokauea —	Kalihi	Land area, fishponds and reef fishery. (Cited in Māhele Claims 803 and 6450; and Register Map No.'s 1039, 1471, 1472 and 2284)
Mokuaikaua (Section	Honolulu	"A new name on the land," (S.M. Kamakau, 1868), situated

Inoa ‘Āina	Ahupua’a	Description
won by war)		along a section of Kuloloia, below Honoka’upu. (Cited in Register Map No. 900)
Mokumoa Fishery (Chicken islet)	Moanalua / Kalihi Boundary region	(Cited in Register Map No. 1472)
Mokuo’eo —	Moanalua / Kalihi Boundary region	(Cited in Register Map No. 1472)
Monikaha’ae (Swallow the spittle)	Honolulu	A land area situated between Nu’uanu, Hotel, Fort, and King Streets. (Cited in historical accounts; and Register Map No. 900)
Nahakaipuami —	Honolulu	A storied stone situated along Nu’uanu Stream, celebrated in the tradition of Aiai. (Cited in A. Fornander, 1917)
Nī’au (Coconut mid-rib)	Kalihi	A land area bounded by Kaluaopalena and Mokauea. (Cited in Māhele Claims 803 and 6450; and Register Map No. 2284)
Nihoa (Notched or imbedded)	Honolulu	Name given to an area of the Honolulu shore by Ka’ahumanu following a trip made to the island of that name, made by her, Kaumuali’i and others. Situated mauka of Pākākā. Between Ka’ahumanu, Merchant, Fort, and Queen Streets; adjoining Pūlaholaho. (Cited in J.P. Ii, 1959; P. Rockwood Map, 1957; and Register Map No. 900)
Niuhelewai (Coconut going on water)	Kapālama	Identified as a place of residence of the goddess, Haumea, and considered by her to be sacred. The site of a battle between Haumea and Kaulu (Fornander, 1917). Also the site of a later battle in which the forces of O’ahu and Maui fought; the waters of the stream were turned back, and the stream became damned by the corpses of men (ibid.). (Cited in Māhele Claim 1053; and historical accounts)
Niukukahi (Single standing coconut)	Honolulu	A land area on the boundary between Kalāwahine-Honolulu. Ridge in the vicinity of Ka’uluwela and Kāwā. (Cited in Boundary Commission proceedings)
‘Oī’o (Procession of ghosts)	Kapālama	Land area adjoining Kaukahōkū. (Cited in Māhele Claim 11056; and Register Map No. 1039)
‘Ōlani (To toast or broil)	Kapālama	Land area adjoining Pūlehu and Keone’ula. (Cited in Māhele Claim 1723 B)
‘O’omaunahele Heiau—	Kapālama	An ancient heiau site (Cited in T. Thrum, 1909:41)
Nu’uanu (Cold height)	Ahupua’a	(Cited in native traditions and historical accounts; and Boundary Commission proceedings)
Pākākā (To skim, as stones over water)	Honolulu	Site of an ancient heiau of human sacrifice, dedicated to the god Kūho’one’enu’u (Westervelt, 1915). Later the site of the Fort of Honolulu, and residence of chiefs. In the historic period, the site was developed into “Robinson” wharf on the western side of Hale Kauwila Street; and later filled in. (Cited in J.P. Ii, 1959; P. Rockwood Map, 1957; and Register Map No.’s 241, 242, and 900)
Pānāhāhā (Broken wall)	Kalihi	An ili land section. (Cited in Māhele Claim 818; and Register Map No. 2284)
Paepaeali’i (Royal platform)	Kapālama	An ili land. (Cited in Boundary Commission proceedings)
Paepaenuileimoku Heiau	Kapālama	An ancient heiau site (Cited in T. Thrum, 1909:41)
Pā Pelekāne (British enclosure)	Ka’akopua-Honolulu	Area, at which Kamehameha III lived, situated along mauka side of Beretania (British) Street - Bounded by Beretania,

Inoa 'Āina	Ahupua'a	Description
		Emma, Miller and Punchbowl Streets. (Cited in S.M. Kamakau, 1961; Māhele Claims 591, 1222, 3144, 8856 and 10806, Ap. 10; Register Map No. 900; and Boundary Commission proceedings)
Pāpū (Fort)	Honolulu	Fort built in 1815, on the site of Pākākā Heiau, and used until 1857 when it was destroyed. (Cited in historical accounts; and Register Map No.'s 241, 242 and 900)
Paukika —	Kalihi	An ili land, adjoining Hāunapō. (Cited in Māhele Claims 50 and 803; and Register Map No.'s 1039 and 2284)
Pelekāne (British)	Honolulu	Hawaiianized form of British, known in modern times as Beretania. The site of that name was formerly the residence of high chiefs, Boki and Liliha
Pāweo (Turn aside)	Kālia-Waikīkī	Two fishponds. (Cited in Jordan & Evermann, 1902)
Pele'ula (Red Pele)	Honolulu	Land area named for a chiefess of Kou / Honolulu. The chiefess frequently surfed the break of Kapu'uiki in the harbor of Kou, below Nu'uaniu. The land is bounded by Pauoa Stream, Kamanuwai and Kaumakapili. (Cited in tradition of Pele & Hi'iaka; historical surveys; and Register Map No. 900)
Piula —	Ka'akopua-Honolulu	An 'auwai. (Cited in Boundary Commission proceedings)
Poepoe / Kapoepoe (Round)	Kapālama	A land area. (Cited in Māhele 275 B)
Pohukaina —	Honolulu	A land area noted to be part of an underground burial cave system that connects with various places around O'ahu, most notable is the royal burial cave at Kualoa. The opening in the Honolulu area is in the vicinity of the Kauikeaouli (Kamehameha III) residence, where also many of the notable chiefs resided. The area is mauka of the present-day main branch of the library. (Cited historical accounts; S.M. Kamakau, 1961; Register Map No. 900; and Boundary Commission proceedings)
Polelewa —	Honolulu	It was here that high chief Boki and Manuia erected buildings in which to sell liquor to sailors. Boki's building was called Polelewa and Manuia's was Hu'eke (S.M. Kamakau, 1961). (Cited in Register Map No. 900)
Pū'alo'alo —	Honolulu	Land area situated below Pu'unui, and bounded on east side by Kewalo and Kukuluāe'o. (Cited in Māhele Claims 7712 and 10605; and Register Map No.'s 111, 611 and 1090)
Puea —	Kapālama-Pālama	A shrine where offerings were made. (Cited in T. Thrum, 1909:41)
Pūehuehu (Scattered spray)	Honolulu–Nu'uaniu	A stream and spring site (said to be an old name for Nu'uaniu Stream). The spring was made by the goddess, Papa, while visiting with the man named Kali'u (see Kali'u), who agreed to help her in the rescue of Wākea from being sacrificed at Pākākā Heiau. (Cited in Boundary Commission proceedings; and J. Poepoe in "Ka Mooolelo Hawaii Kahiko," 1906)
Pūlaholaho (Little scrotum) Charlton Square	Honolulu	For a time, Kamehameha I lived at Pūlaholaho, later high chief Boki, built a store through which to sell / trade sandalwood near Pākākā, where Liholiho also built a larger

Inoa 'Āina	Ahupua'a	Description
		wooden building. Boki's being smaller, it came to be known as "Little scrotum" (S.M. Kamakau, 1961). The great debt of the chiefs from operating their businesses with foreigners led to the neighboring land being named Ai'ēnui. A portion of Polelewa was later converted into use for the Bethel Church. (Cited in Māhele Claim 626; and Register Map No. 900). British consul, Richard Charlton claimed that in 1826, Kalaimoku granted him a 299 year lease on Pūlaholaho and other sections of land. His pursuit of the deal with an unverifiable deed, led to the occupation of the Hawaiian Kingdom by British forces under the command of Captain Paulet in February of 1843. In July 1843, Admiral Thomas arrived in Hawai'i and returned the rightful rule of the Kingdom to Kamehameha III, and the famous phrase, "Ua mau ke ea o ka aina i ka pono" (The life or sovereignty of the land is perpetuated in righteousness) was spoken.
Pūlehu / Kapūlehu (Broil, cook food)	Kapālama	An ili land, house site and kalo fields, bounded by Keone'ula, Kawaiiki and Wainau. (Cited in Māhele Claims 1723 B and 2073)
Pū'owaina (Hill of sacrifice)	Honolulu	In ancient times, a heiau by the name of Kānelā'au was situated on the slopes of Pū'owaina. In the observances at the temple, human sacrifices were burned and offered to the gods (S.M. Kamakau, 1868). In Ca. 1815, one of two forts over Honolulu was built. Ten guns were mounted at the fort, which overlooked "the town and the taro ponds with other provisions cultivated in a large valley well watered by two rivers which run on each side till they meet in one behind the town" (J. Macrae, 1922). (Cited in S.M. Kamakau, 1961; and Register Map No. 900)
Pu'uhale (House hill)	Kalihi	A land area of Kalihi. (Cited in Māhele Claim 6450; historical surveys; and Register Map No. 2284)
Pu'uiki (Little hill / mound)	Honolulu	A surf spot of Māmala - Honolulu Harbor. (Cited in traditions of Hiiaka, 1862; and Aiai, 1902)
Pu'ukea (White hill)	Honolulu-Kukuluāe'o	An ancient heiau built for or by, Hua-nui-ka-lā-la'ila'i, a hereditary chief of O'ahu, who was born at Kewalo. (Cited S.M. Kamakau, Iulai 22, 1865 and M.K. Pukui, 1991)
Pu'ukolo (Creeping hill) Kapu'ukolo	Honolulu	During the time of Kamehameha I's residency in Honolulu, many fishermen and their families lived at Kapu'ukolo (J.P. li, 1959). (Cited in Māhele Claims 22, 30 57, 66, 256 and 2065; P. Rockwood Map, 1957; and Register Map No. 900)
Pu'unui (Large hill or mound)	Honolulu	A detached ili land in several locations. The coastal section of Pu'unui was noted for its salt making ponds, in the vicinity extending from Queen Street, across Halekauwila Street to Ka'ākaukui. Situated between South and Coral Streets. (Cited in Māhele Claims 2045, 7712 and 10605; and historical surveys; and Register Map No.'s 111, 611 and 1090)
Pu'uokapolei (Hill of Kapolei)	Honuakaha-Honolulu	A fishpond near the shore of Honuakaha, and a detached parcel belonging to Ka'ala'a. A place where houses were situated during the time of Kamehameha I. (Cited in G. Laanui, 1837, 1838)
'Ulakōheo (Red penis head— literal)	Honolulu	A land area situated near the shore above Kapāpoko, between Maunakea, Marine, Nu'uanu and Queen Streets.

Inoa 'Āina	Ahupua'a	Description
		(Cited in historical accounts; Boundary Commission proceedings; and Register Map No. 900)
Ulukua (Agitated)	Honolulu-Kou	A coastal point, the former location of the Honolulu Lighthouse, and fronted by the surf of Pu'uiki. (Cited in the tradition of Aiai, 1902)
'Umi (Suffocate or repress)	Kalihi	An ili land bounded by Hāunapō and Kaliawa. (Cited in Māhele Claims 803, 818 and 3237; and Register Map No.'s 1039 and 2284)
Wai'ale'ale (Rippling water)	Honolulu	A land area bounded by Maunakea, Hotel, Nu'uauu and King Streets. (Cited in Māhele Claim 23; and Register Map No. 900)
Waikahalulu (Roaring water)	Honolulu / Nu'uauu	An ili land, the upper section being where the goddess, Papa, embraced her husband Wākea, who was being taken to be sacrificed at Pākākā Heiau, and changed into the form of an 'ulu (breadfruit tree). This 'ulu, became known as the deity, Kāmeha'ikana, who had the power to overthrow governments. Kāmeha'ikana was one of the gods called upon by Kamehameha I in his conquest of the islands (S.M. Kamakau, 1991). The land area includes the section between Nu'uauu and Pauoa streams, and a section on the shore, below Hale Kauwila Street, where it joins the sea at 'Āina Hou, and adjoining Kuloloia and Ka'ākaukukui (Cited in S.M. Kamakau, 1961; Māhele Claim of H. Kalama, wife of Kamehameha III; traditions and historical accounts; Māhele Claim No.'s 7712, 11219 and 11225; historical surveys; and Register Map No.'s 242, 244, 305, 611, 861, 900, 1090 and 1471)
Waikulu (Dripping water)	Kalihi	Land area and fishpond. (Cited in Māhele Claim 818; and Register Map No. 2284)
Waiololi (Narrow waterway)	Kalihi	Identified as a narrow ditch on the reef boundary between Mokauea and Kaliawa. Situated seaward of Kahaka'aulana. (cited in Māhele Claim 10611; in historical surveys; and Register Map No. 1472)
Wainaue (Rippling / quaking water)	Kapālama	An 'ili land, bounded by several lands, among which are Kilikiliawa, Poepoe, Kaukahōkū, Kūwili and Pelekāne. (Cited in Māhele Claims 275 B, 591 and 1723 B; Register Map No. 1039)
Waolani (Heavenly realm)	Honolulu-Nu'uauu	Said to the place where the gods Kāne and Kanaloa built the first heiau (temple). Also a place where the gods (progenitors of the Hawaiian race) Wākea and Papa or Haumea lived. (Cited in S.M. Kamakau, 1976; and Boundary Commission Proceedings)